- (1) A Report of Condition and Income (Call Report) is required to be filed with the Board;
- (2) A final report of examination is delivered to the bank; or
- (3) Written notice is provided by the Board to the bank of its capital category for purposes of section 38 of the FDI Act and this subpart or that the bank's capital category has changed as provided in paragraph (c) of this section or §208.33(c).
- (c) Adjustments to reported capital levels and capital category—(1) Notice of adjustment by bank. A state member bank shall provide the Board with written notice that an adjustment to the bank's capital category may have occurred no later than 15 calendar days following the date that any material event has occurred that would cause the bank to be placed in a lower capital category from the category assigned to the bank for purposes of section 38 and this subpart on the basis of the bank's most recent Call Report or report of examination.
- (2) Determination by the Board to change capital category. After receiving notice pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the Board shall determine whether to change the capital category of the bank and shall notify the bank of the Board's determination.

§208.33 Capital measures and capital category definitions.

- (a) *Capital measures*. For purposes of section 38 and this subpart, the relevant capital measures shall be:
- (1) The total risk-based capital ratio; (2) The Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio; and
 - (3) The leverage ratio.
- (b) Capital categories. For purposes of section 38 and this subpart, a state member bank shall be deemed to be:
 - (1) "Well capitalized" if the bank:
- (i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio of 10.0 percent or greater; and
- (ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 6.0 percent or greater; and
- (iii) Has a leverage ratio of 5.0 percent or greater; and
- (iv) Is not subject to any written agreement, order, capital directive, or prompt corrective action directive issued by the Board pursuant to section 8 of the FDI Act, the International

- Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 3907), or section 38 of the FDI Act, or any regulation thereunder, to meet and maintain a specific capital level for any capital measure.
- (2) "Adequately capitalized" if the bank:
- (i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio of 8.0 percent or greater; and
- (ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 4.0 percent or greater; and
 - (iii) Has-
- (A) A leverage ratio of 4.0 percent or greater, or
- (B) A leverage ratio of 3.0 percent or greater if the bank is rated composite 1 under the CAMEL rating system in the most recent examination of the bank and is not experiencing or anticipating significant growth; and
- (iv) Does not meet the definition of a "well capitalized" bank.
- (3) "Undercapitalized" if the bank:
- (i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio that is less than 8.0 percent; or
- (ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio that is less than 4.0 percent; or
- (iii) (A) Except as provided in clause (B), has a leverage ratio that is less than 4.0 percent; or
- (B) Has a leverage ratio that is less than 3.0 percent, if the bank is rated composite 1 under the CAMEL rating system in the most recent examination of the bank and is not experiencing or anticipating significant growth.
- (4) "Significantly undercapitalized" if the bank has—
- (i) A total risk-based capital ratio that is less than 6.0 percent; or
- (ii) A Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio that is less than 3.0 percent; or
- (iii) A leverage ratio that is less than 3.0 percent.
- (5) "Critically undercapitalized" if the bank has a ratio of tangible equity to total assets that is equal to or less
- than 2.0 percent.
 (c) Reclassification based on supervisory criteria other than capital. The Board may reclassify a well capitalized state member bank as adequately capitalized and may require an adequately capitalized or an undercapitalized state member bank to comply with certain mandatory or discretionary supervisory actions as if the bank were in the next lower capital category (except

that the Board may not reclassify a

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significantly undercapitalized bank as critically undercapitalized) (each of these actions are hereinafter referred to generally as "reclassifications") in the following circumstances:

- (1) Unsafe or unsound condition. The Board has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to \$263.203 of this chapter, that the bank is in unsafe or unsound condition: or
- (2) Unsafe or unsound practice. The Board has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to §263.203 of this chapter, that, in the most recent examination of the bank, the bank received and has not corrected, a less-than-satisfactory rating for any of the categories of asset quality, management, earnings, or liquidity.

§208.34 Capital restoration plans.

- (a) Schedule for filing plan—(1) In general. A state member bank shall file a written capital restoration plan with the appropriate Reserve Bank within 45 days of the date that the bank receives notice or is deemed to have notice that the bank is undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, or critically undercapitalized, unless the Board notifies the bank in writing that the plan is to be filed within a different period. An adequately capitalized bank that has been required pursuant to §208.33(c) to comply with supervisory actions as if the bank were undercapitalized is not required to submit a capital restoration plan solely by virtue of the reclassification.
- (2) Additional capital restoration plans. Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a bank that has already submitted and is operating under a capital restoration plan approved under section 38 and this subpart is not required to submit an additional capital restoration plan based on a revised calculation of its capital measures or a reclassification of the institution under §208.33(c) unless the Board notifies the bank that it must submit a new or revised capital plan. A bank that is notified that it must submit a new or revised capital restoration plan shall file the plan in writing with the appropriate Reserve Bank within 45 days of receiving such notice, unless the Board notifies the bank in writing

that the plan is to be filed within a different period.

- (b) Contents of plan. All financial data submitted in connection with a capital restoration plan shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions provided on the Call Report, unless the Board instructs otherwise. The capital restoration plan shall include all of the information required to be filed under section 38(e)(2) of the FDI Act. A bank that is required to submit a capital restoration plan as the result of a reclassification of the bank pursuant to §208.33(c) shall include a description of the steps the bank will take to correct the unsafe or unsound condition or practice. No plan shall be accepted unless it includes any performance guarantee described in section 38(e)(2)(C) of that Act by each company that controls the bank.
- (c) Review of capital restoration plans. Within 60 days after receiving a capital restoration plan under this subpart, the Board shall provide written notice to the bank of whether the plan has been approved. The Board may extend the time within which notice regarding approval of a plan shall be provided.
- (d) Disapproval of capital plan. If a capital restoration plan is not approved by the Board, the bank shall submit a revised capital restoration plan within the time specified by the Board. Upon receiving notice that its capital restoration plan has not been approved, any undercapitalized state member bank (as defined §208.33(b)(3)) shall be subject to all of the provisions of section 38 and this subpart applicable to significantly undercapitalized institutions. These provisions shall be applicable until such time as a new or revised capital restoration plan submitted by the bank has been approved by the Board.
- (e) Failure to submit capital restoration plan. A state member bank that is undercapitalized (as defined in §208.33(b)(3)) and that fails to submit a written capital restoration plan within the period provided in this section shall, upon the expiration of that period, be subject to all of the provisions of section 38 and this subpart applicable to significantly undercapitalized institutions.